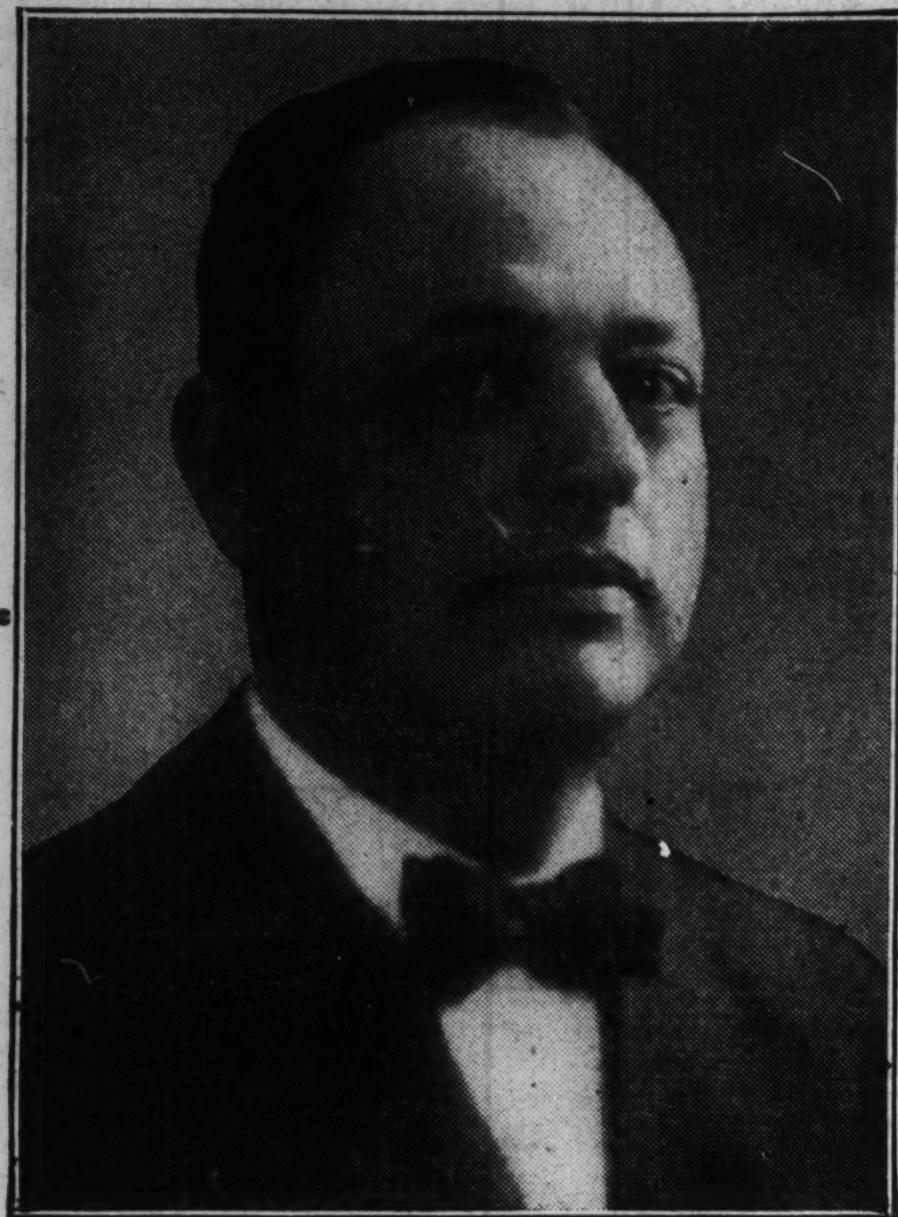


# THE GRENADE SENTINEL.

VOLUME LXX.

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NUMBER 9.



## HUBERT STEPHENS TALKS STRAIGHT AMERICANISM

Says if Vardaman Believes What He Says That He Should Leave The United States and Make His Home With the Late Enemies of His Country in Germany. Believes in only Democrats Voting as Provided in Regulations of State Committee. Republicans Delaying Muscle Shoals Matter.

Hon. Hubert D. Stephens said in a speech at Waynesboro a few days ago he is held by one of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from Mississippi, who a few months ago in his personal political organ had this to say about Ford: "Mr. Ford does not know anything about the history of his own country or any other country. He is as ignorant as the average Mississippi negro, and I doubt if he knows from reading whether the Nazarene was crucified or killed by Colonel Lamar Fontaine in the Battle of the Wilderness. It is the case of a good mechanic changing from a useful man to a pernicious sensational fraud."

"My friends, if what the editor of that weekly paper says about the war and in defense of Germany were true we should relieve Germany of her entire reparations debt and begin paying her a huge indemnity for the cruel injustice done her; we should tear down the Washington monument in the city of Washington and erect in its stead a great memorial commemorating the heroic deeds and lofty humanitarianism of the kaiser, Von Hindenburg and those gentle spirits that manned the submarines and sent to the bottom of the sea scores of innocent American men, women and babes.

"If I entertained such sentiments and had political aspirations, I would have long since forsaken my native land, emigrated to Germany, there to spend my declining years and seek membership in the German Reichstag.

"Of course there were some acts of the Wilson administration that did not meet with my approval, but after my party had spoken, no word of mine could be construed as an attack on that administration. I am proud to have been a member of the Wilson administration and to have played an humble part in the making of a great record, and I am proud to stand here today and defend that administration against the venomous attacks of its enemies from without and within."

Mr. Stephens took the Republican party severely to task for the manner in which it has treated the Muscle Shoals proposition. He charged the Republicans with doing everything they could conceive of to delay, in the hope of defeating, acceptance of the proposal of Henry Ford, which would mean untold benefit to the farmers and people generally of the south.

"If Muscle Shoals were located in the north or west, Henry Ford's offer would have been accepted long ago," declared Mr. Stephens, "but for two reasons the Republicans in power have resorted to everything they could think of to muddy the waters and ultimately defeat acceptance of his proposal. First one technically then another has been discovered, first one subterfuge then another has been resorted to, in order to delay final disposition of the matter. The reasons for the attitude of the Republicans are, first, Muscle Shoals is located in a southern state; second, Henry Ford is a Democrat and a friend of Woodrow Wilson.

"The latter fact accounts largely, no doubt, for the non-esteeem in which

## FOUR CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS MONDAY

Miller, Sisson, Busby and Semmelman All Make Speeches. Miller Emphasizes What The Farmers Need. Sisson Reviews His Record in Congress and Answers His Critics. Busby Made Pleasing Speech and Fires Shots at Sisson. Statement Frequently heard, "Sisson Stronger Than Ever."

Grenada had the four candidates for Congress Monday. As anticipated in these columns last week the candidates came and made speeches and there was some talking of politics.

Hon. S. A. Miller, of Clay County, was the first one to appear. Mr. Miller was here but a few hours, and owing to the fact that he could not time his stay to the hour of the court's recess, he went direct from here to Water Valley where he spoke that afternoon—he gathered a representative number of Grenada County citizens in the park in the public square where he made an address of about 40 minutes. Mr. Miller stated that he was born on the farm; that he had graduated at the A. & M. College and at Cornell University, and while he felt a great pride in what he had learned at these colleges, he was much prouder of the practical experience which he got on the farm. He stated that he had had to earn a livelihood since he was 11 years of age, and that he felt he knew by training and by experience the needs of Mississippians, a large per cent of whom lived on the farm and earned a living there.

Mr. Miller said that he had no quarrel with the lawyers but that he felt that there were too many lawyers in law-making bodies. He said that the multiplicity of lawyers accounted for the great number of unnecessary and complicated laws of the land. He

discussed briefly railroads and freight rates and said that freight rates were too high. He stated that it was taking too much to run the government. He said that in 1913 it took only \$5. per capita to run the government whereas now it takes \$42.

He endeavored to hold congress responsible for this and stated that the Congressman from this district must bear his part of the blame. He stated that he was in favor of generous treatment of the wounded of the World War. He insisted that Mr. Sisson, the present incumbent, was balking on taking the prescription which he said was good when he first

## COTTON MARKET-ING MEET NEXT THURSDAY, AUG. 3

The Farm Meeting Held During Past Two Weeks. W. E. White Attending Annual Meeting.

County Agent, W. E. White, is attending the annual meeting this week of the county agents of Mississippi at the A. & M. College. Mr. White expresses himself as being highly pleased with the farm meetings held in the different communities of the County during the past two weeks and is confident that as one of the good results the meetings there will be organized a farm marketing bureau on some scale satisfactory to all.

Announcement is made that there will be held at 10 o'clock, A. M. Thursday, August 3, a meeting of the cotton farmers of Grenada County for the purpose of considering a Cotton Marketing Bureau. Hon. Alf Stone, regarded as one of the best posted planters in the State, is scheduled to make an address. It is hoped that the farmers from all parts of the county will be present.

## REVIVAL MEETING AT NEW BETHEL CHURCH

The revival meeting held by Dr. Jones, general evangelist for the Presbyterian church, at the new church, Bethel, recently erected in the Tattnum community, resulted in sixteen additions to the church. Dr. Jones did some fine preaching and it is believed that much good will result from the meeting. This church is a result of the labor and the love of Rev. J. R. Cunningham, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Grenada. Mr. Cunningham was instrumental in bringing the meeting about and was present at nearly all the services.

ran for Congress and which he said was good when applied to another. He told some humorous things about hearing "voices" in the woods as he would ride along playing on "Sisson for Congress." Mr. Miller said he took pride in his record as a State Senator which he said was for economy. He said the country needed economy at Washington and that if elected, he would promise to do his best to see that expenses were materially reduced.

Mr. Miller impressed his hearers as an earnest, honest, conscientious gentleman and whether he made any votes or not, it is certain that he made some friends and that he fixed it in the minds of all careful hearers that he is an aspiring gentleman who believes desperately in anything he undertakes.

Hon. T. U. Sisson reached Grenada from Water Valley, where he spoke that morning, at about 12:30 o'clock, and as soon as he could get dinner, he was at the court house and began his speech a little past one o'clock. He spoke for a little more than an hour.

It would be difficult in a space that this paper can devote to his speech this week to follow anything like accurately his line of argument. He was clear cut and convincing and showed a remarkable familiarity with the great issues now before the country and especially those with which the Congress had had to deal.

Mr. Sisson insisted that he had kept faith with his constituents, that he had done what he said when first seeking an election. He said that he had not come home to practice law but had remained at Washington at his post of duty and that he was glad to say that both democrats and republicans had voluntarily told him many times that he was one of the most untiring and faithful workers in Congress, and in this connection he read a letter written him by Congressman Madden, chairman of the

(Continued on page 8)

## CIRCUIT COURT AND ITS DOINGS THIS WEEK

Judge Lamb Delivers Strong Charge to The Grand Jury Which Shows That He Stands For a High Order of Citizenship. Grand Jury and Some of The Cases Tried.

The summer term of the circuit court of Grenada County was convened at the court house in Grenada last Monday morning with Judge T. L. Lamb presiding.

Owing to train schedules, district attorney, David Crawley, did not reach Grenada until after the noon recess, but he has "been on the job" since and well and ably has represented the State and upheld the majesty of the law. Mr. Crawley is a vigorous prosecutor, and is a man of fine common sense and one with a high sense of fairness and common justice.

The new circuit clerk, V. R. James, handled the work of his office satisfactorily and as one used to the job. He had as an assistant, Chancery Clerk, Keeton, who was alert to every duty.

Sheriff Dogan and his efficient deputy, V. R. Bridgers seemed to be perfectly at home in their duties and waited on the court with the ease and with the dispatch of men experienced in their duties.

The Judge empanneled the juries before the noon hour and ran over the civil docket for call.

The Judge's charge to the grand jury was a fine sermon on the sanctity and the safety, of the law. He pointed out many of the evils which beset the social and public life of the day, and enjoined the grand jury to do its duty in bringing law-violators to the bar of justice. He made this

plea, he stated, in the interests of (Continued on page 8)



## SISSON FAVORS MUSCLE SHOALS FOR FORD

Goes Exhaustively into What The Muscle Shoals Project Means and Shows What it Will be Worth to The Farmers in Getting Fertilizer at Half of Prices Now Being Paid. Then Electric Current to be Furnished Surrounding Country. Alabama Members of Congress Write Letter of Appreciation.

Hon. T. U. Sisson again demonstrated his statesmanship and his leadership in the fight he made in Congress for putting Muscle Shoals to work for the people of this section. His speech delivered in the House of Representatives June 24th on Henry Ford's offer to lease Muscle Shoals from the Government is one of the clearest and most convincing utterances on this subject that has been delivered in Congress.

The country at large has heard quite a great deal during the past year about "Henry Ford's Muscle Shoals Offer." In a desultory way, a few understand what Mr. Ford proposes to do with the Government plant at Muscle Shoals, which is the northwest corner of Alabama right near Mississippi on the Tennessee river.

The main point about the Ford offer that specially interests the farmers of the country is that he proposes to manufacture fertilizer and sell it to the FARMERS at a NET PROFIT OF ONLY 8 PER CENT. And, too, the people of this section are particularly interested because Mr. Ford will manufacture electricity and sell it to the towns and cities of the territory within a radius of 350 miles of Muscle Shoals CHEAPER than the current can be generated at home.

The farmers are realizing as never before that they must use fertilizer. They are seeing that they cannot just continue to draft on their lands year after year without improving them, and that the time has come when the soil must be taken care of. The farmers, and indeed all other classes, are seeing that the financial redemption of this section must come out of the Army Bill.

We believe that if it had not been for your good management, sound judgment and loyalty to the Ford offer, the 7½ millions would have been greatly imperiled if not lost.

You managed a delicate situation in a masterly way, and we heartily thank you.

Your work has made it possible for the Ford Offer to be passed on by the House, and we believe it will be accepted when it comes to a vote.

There is no doubt that most powerful influences are arrayed against the Ford Offer, but the situation is now such that it will no longer be possible for these influences to postpone indefinitely the consideration of the Ford Offer.

Your work on the Appropriations Committee has been of the highest value, as you have always stood firmly for economy and the substantial reduction of governmental expenditures.

For your part in a good game fight, we express our grateful appreciation.

Assuring you of our high personal regard, we are

Very truly and sincerely yours,

(Signed)  
L. B. Rainey, 7th Ala. Dist.  
W. B. Bowling, 5th Ala. Dist.  
W. B. Bankhead, 10th Ala. Dist.  
John S. Tyson, 2nd Ala. Dist.  
E. B. Almon, 8th Ala. Dist.  
W. B. Oliver, 6th Ala. Dist.  
(Continued on page 2)

**SISSON FAVORS MUSCLE  
SHOALS FOR FORD**  
(Continued on page 2)

George Huddleston, 9th Ala. Dist.  
Henry B. Steagall, 3rd Ala. Dist.  
John McDuffie, 1st Ala. Dist.  
Lamar Jeffers, 4th Ala. Dist.

The following is Mr. Sisson's speech delivered in Congress June 24:

Mr. Sisson. Mr. Speaker, I want to congratulate the House upon the fact that the House conferees have discussed the development of Muscle Shoals as a purely business proposition. No sectional matter, no party matter, has been mentioned. This is as it should be. This great governmental asset should be handled by Congress as business men would sit down around a table as directors and discuss a great business proposition. I sincerely trust that that attitude may be maintained at all times with reference to great Government properties.

At the outset let me say that I am unalterably opposed to Government operation of Muscle Shoals. (Applause.) The last two years convince me that if it remains under the management of the Government it will be a political football. The Government will never allow it to develop along commercial lines. I want this great plant to become, first, a blessing to the farmers, and second, I want it to develop an electric power to be sold at low rates to cities as far as Memphis, Nashville, Birmingham, Montgomery, Jackson, and so forth. This is no dream, but with proper management can be accomplished. What marvels can be wrought within the coming years with the millions of horsepower which are possible at and near Muscle Shoals along the Tennessee River!

**What Is Muscle Shoals?**

Let us look for a moment at Muscle Shoals. What have we there? First, the Tennessee River at Muscle Shoals is said by the engineers to be as large as the Mississippi River at Dubuque, Iowa, the Missouri at any place in Nebraska, or the Ohio at Louisville, Ky. That is to say, taken at its mean or average flow, at Muscle Shoals, it will have annually as much as these other rivers at the points indicated. I mention this fact so that the people of the United States who are not familiar with the Tennessee River may have some conception of its size by comparison with these other rivers.

Second. The banks of the Tennessee at Muscle Shoals seem by nature to have been made for this express purpose. The banks at this point are more than 100 feet high. More than 100 feet head of water can be maintained by simply building a dam and a pond formed by the dam will extend about 16 miles upstream and only about 9,000 acres of land will be overflowed. This area has already been paid for by the Government and at a very reasonable price.

Third. The Wilson Dam, or what is known to the engineers as Dam No. 2, is about one-third completed and paid for. When you consider the enormous overhead charges it is more than one-half completed, for the money expended for the enormous preparations will not have to be expended again.

Fourth. Two sections of this dam, one at the north bank and one in the center, are also partially completed. The foundation for a large portion of the rest of the dam is completed and the protecting cofferdams removed. The great excavations for the power plant and south section of the dam have been made under the protection of an immense cofferdam which will permit work to be carried on in that section if the work is not delayed too long.

Fifth. A construction bridge, carrying several railroad tracks to haul supplies, rock, sand, and so forth, has been completed. Several large locomotives are also there and belong to the Government. They are sufficient to do all the local and construction hauling. There are three great mixing plants, with capacity to keep all the other equipment moving at full speed—one on the north shore, one on the south shore, and one on the island.

Sixth. A large construction town or camp has been constructed, with housing facilities for married men, bunk houses and mess halls for single men, and also administrative offices for the official corps.

Seventh. The Wilson Dam is 4,100 feet long, and is sunk into the solid rock about 15 feet below the bed of the river, and is 180 feet wide at the bottom and is 95 feet high from its bottom; 80 feet high from the original river bed to the bottom of the overflow gates and to the roadway on top of the dam 120 feet. This mighty structure when completed will be the largest single piece of monolithic concrete construction in the world. There will also be at this dam two locks for navigation purposes. Each lock will have a lift of 45 feet and will be big enough to allow the biggest river craft to pass through.

Eighth. Nitrate plant No. 2 at Muscle Shoals stands to-day fully equipped, with a completed capacity for 110,000 tons of pure ammonium nitrate per annum. The site on which this, the greatest plant of its kind ever constructed in the world, stands contains 2,000 acres. This one plant when operations were at the top notch, employed 20,000 men and was completed in one year, and in one day less than the year the first ammonium nitrate was made.

In addition to this, the steam-power plant was built so that nitrate plant No. 2 could begin making nitrates for war purposes before the dam was completed, because it would have taken three years to complete the dam. This steam plant produces as much electrical energy as any other steam plant ever built. It contains one steam turbine unit with electrical generators which generate 60,000 kilowatts, or 80,000 horsepower. This is one of the largest, if not the largest turbines ever constructed.

In addition to this, there is room for another unit, which could be made to produce 40,000 horsepower, making in all for the steam plant 120,000 horsepower. The boiler room of this enormous steam plant contains a battery of 15 boilers of 15,000 horsepower each, or 225,000 in all. If all these boilers were fired to their full capacity they would consume 1,500 tons of coal each day.

Ninth. The kiln room, where the lime rock is burned to lime, contains seven cylindrical kilns which turn slowly. They are heated by blasts from coal ground to a dust. These kilns are lined with fire brick to stand the intense heat, and are suspended on racks or frames that they travel across the kiln slowly, and when they get across, the rock is burned to lime.

Next to this are the electrical furnaces, but in a different building. Here the lime and coke are electrically fused into carbide and this is the first process toward fixing nitrogen. There are a great many of these electrical furnaces—12 or 15, of even more. To use all the horsepower of Dam No. 2 would take 10, for it requires 10,000 horsepower for each of these furnaces. But these furnaces burn out quickly and have to be repaired, and therefore to run at full capacity all the time you must have more furnaces than you need to run at one time, for some must always be under repair. About 500 tons of carbide are produced each day.

Then next to this is the plant where nitrogen is taken from the air by the liquid-air process. This is the biggest thing of its kind on earth. Five hundred thousand cubic feet of nitrogen are made in this plant every hour and it is 99.9 per cent pure.

Next to this is what is called the oven building, which contains 1,536 ovens in which nitrogen is fixed. Each oven is 3 feet in diameter and 5 feet deep and will hold about 1,600 pounds of carbide. This carbide is heated to a white heat by an electrical process and from the building just mentioned the nitrogen is forced through this carbide and is caught or fixed as it is called. This product from these kilns is called cyanamide. The next step is to get the cyanamide in the form of ammonia gas, and later this is converted into ammonium nitrate for military or agricultural purposes.

This gives you, gentlemen, of the House, some slight idea of the magnitude of this plant. There are many smaller units and buildings, each of which is necessary in this manufacture to get nitrate, but I have already gone too much into detail. I want the Members of the House to realize what is at Muscle Shoals, so that they can at once grasp the magnitude of this wonderful enterprise and how far the Government has already gone and how much money is already expended.

**Conditions When Armistice Was Signed.**

The condition above described was approximately the condition when the armistice was signed. If the war had continued this plant would have been completed, for the Government needed nitrate to make ammunition. But the war is over and the farmer needs nitrate for his soil to produce food for all the people. Will Congress now hesitate? Yes; will you now refuse to complete this plant, when to complete it now means life—not death? Will you spend money to kill and not spend money to save? It will take only about \$21,000,000 to complete this proposed unit. We have already spent over \$67,000,000 on this plant. We must not squander that. Let us appropriate this \$7,500,000 now for the next current fiscal year, and the same amount for two years more will complete this, the most valuable water power in the world.

Now the question is: What will be our policy in reference to this great asset. Shall it be run and operated by the Government or shall it be leased upon terms advantageous to the Government?

Mr. Speaker, I believe that this plant should be at once developed so that the Government at all times can

instantly take charge of it for war ties in accordance with the said invitation for proposals. The first great reason why this great property should be developed is that we may there develop the manufacture of nitrate from the air by the new cyanamide process in order to build up the soil of America, which is the foundation of a nation's greatness and the best preparation for war in time of peace.

**To Supply Nitrates.**

Of course, the prime reason for originally undertaking the construction of this dam and building this plant was to get an unfailing supply of nitrate for war purposes. We have no natural supply of our own. We can not fight a war without nitrates. This was and is our only chance for a supply if cut off from Chile. What, then, is more essential to national existence in time of war than this nitrate factory? Every intelligent and informed patriot in America is for Muscle Shoals. This is one of the largest, if not the largest turbines ever constructed.

**To Be Used In Time of Peace.**

What is it to be used for in time of peace? It is very expensive to keep this plant ready for war at a moment's notice all during the years of peace. What, then, should you do to avoid this heavy burden. As I said a moment ago, in my opinion, it should primarily be made peaceful enterprise that could instantly be made a part of a war machine. This Nation should be prepared at all times to make its own nitrates. It is silly for us to be dependent upon nitrates five or six thousand miles from home. During the World War for three or four months, as gentlemen on the Committee on Appropriations will remember, we had no nitrates, and when we sent the order down to Chile for Chilean nitrate we sent the means necessary to bring it back. Now, it was the idea of the Government when it first took over Muscle Shoals to produce nitrates to make explosives for the war. But the war closed before this plant was completed, and we have spent about \$67,000,000 there. We do not want to lose all of this vast sum. But if the Government spends enough to complete this proposition we will have a vast plant lying idle in time of peace and costing millions. So the idea has now developed in the country and in Congress that in time of peace the Government ought not to operate Muscle Shoals but should have absolute control of it. Now, gentlemen, Muscle Shoals is a peculiarly well-fitted pace by nature for the location of this plant. In the first place, it is the only known spot on this earth where you have an unlimited supply of lime rock and an unlimited coal supply accessible to the greatest water power in the world, all of which are essential for the manufacture by the cyanamide process of nitrogen from the air into nitrates. For this reason there is no spot on earth that can manufacture nitrates as cheaply as it can be manufactured at Muscle Shoals. Nature has located around this marvelous water power all the things necessary to make nitrates from the air. No argument can be made against it so far as its economy is concerned. And for the cheapening of fertilizers and the building up of the soil of this country no man can deny that it is a great public necessity.

You can determine the prosperity of a people without seeing them by looking at the soil. There never was a great people developed on this earth unless they were backed up by rich and productive land.

Mr. LAZARO. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. SISSON. I have not the time.

Mr. LAZARO. A short question.

Mr. SISSON. I have not the time; if I had, I would yield as I never declined in my life to yield when I had time and especially to my good friend.

**Wants To Give Farmers Nitrate.**

Mr. Speaker, it may naturally be asked, since I have declared against the Government operating Muscle Shoals in time of peace, how I would operate it. I want to devote the few minutes that I have remaining to this question.

First, I want Muscle Shoals operated in the interest of the American farmer by manufacturing nitrates to be sold to him at practically what it costs to manufacture it. The Secretary of War has asked for proposals from individuals and corporations for the taking over by them of Muscle Shoals. No one has submitted a full and complete proposal but Henry Ford. I am strongly in favor of the Ford proposition (applause) and I will tell you why.

Mr. Ford was invited by the Engineers of the United States Army to submit an offer for the power to be developed at Muscle Shoals. Mr. Ford did thereafter on July 8, 1921, submit an offer to the proper authori-

ties to satisfy the demands of the Secretary of War. Then again Mr. Ford, on the 31st day of May, 1922, submitted another proposition which was also the same in general terms but modified to meet other objections by the Secretary of War. Now, this last proposition is the one that I favor.

This last proposition in substance is this: Mr. Ford proposes to organize and finance a corporation of \$10,000,000 or more, of which at least \$10,000,000 shall be in cash. The company shall complete for the United States Government, subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, Dam No. 2 and install all the necessary equipment for generating 600,000 horsepower. This company will lease from the United States Government all the plant at Dam No. 2 for 100 years after the completion of structures and equipment of a capacity of 100,000 horsepower, and will pay the United States Government an annual rental and 4 per cent interest on actual costs of land and flowage rights and costs of completion of locks, dam, and powerhouse (not to include expenses incurred by Congress prior to the approval of this contract), the said rents to be as follows: \$200,000 one year from the date 100,000 horsepower is developed and \$200,000 per annum at the end of each year for five years. Then the company will pay \$35,000 annually in quarterly installments in advance for repairs, and so forth, on Dam No. 2. The company also agrees to complete the balance of the project as soon as practicable. The company also agrees to pay to the Government \$5,000,000 for the equipment and supplies on hand. In other words, Ford pays \$5,000,000 for property which he buys and pays rent on property which is not sold when completed and 4 per cent on money spent in completing the plant, and at the end of 100 years the whole plant is turned back to the Government. That is to say, the Government gets its money back and 4 per cent interest on its money and in the end gets all the plant. In addition to this, Ford agrees to manufacture 110,000 tons of ammonium nitrate each year, and he agrees to sell it direct to the farmers for 8 per cent profit. I do

not know how many tons of fertilizer 110,000 tons of pure ammonium nitrate would make many more tons than 110,000. Ford also agrees to keep the plant in first-class shape and at any moment that the Government needs it for war purposes, the plant will be turned over to the Government.

He also agrees to sell electric power to the people and towns throughout the whole country accessible to Muscle Shoals.

So under the Ford offer the Government gets the plant for war purposes when it needs it. In time of peace the farmer gets cheap fertilizer for at least one-half of what he otherwise would pay. The people of the section get cheap power. The Government is at once relieved of not less than \$500,000 annual expense of guarding and protecting the property.

If Mr. Ford's proposition is accepted, Muscle Shoals at once becomes an assured success and a blessing to the

people of America. It is a beautiful dream which will become a reality. Men must first dream dreams before they can accomplish great things. The practical man is the man who can make his dream a reality. Mr. Ford can do this. The American people believe in him.

**Its Marvelous Water Power.**

This marvelous water power now going to waste in its race to the sea is, in Ford's mind, a great instrumentality for usefulness to the people of America. Here is a force that can be converted into hundreds of thousands of controlled horsepower which can turn millions of spindles throughout the South, can lighten our cities and home, can lighten the burdens of the housewife, and make prosperous millions of farmers. Why longer hesitate, gentlemen of the House? Here is a proposition from a man who is capable of making a success and a blessing to the

(Continued on page 3)

## BIGGEST PREMIUM YET



For 50 of Our Tobacco Tags, or Pictures on 10c Bags of KENTUCKY COLONEL, We Will Send Postpaid Complete Six-Piece Set of

## WHITE ENAMEL TINWARE

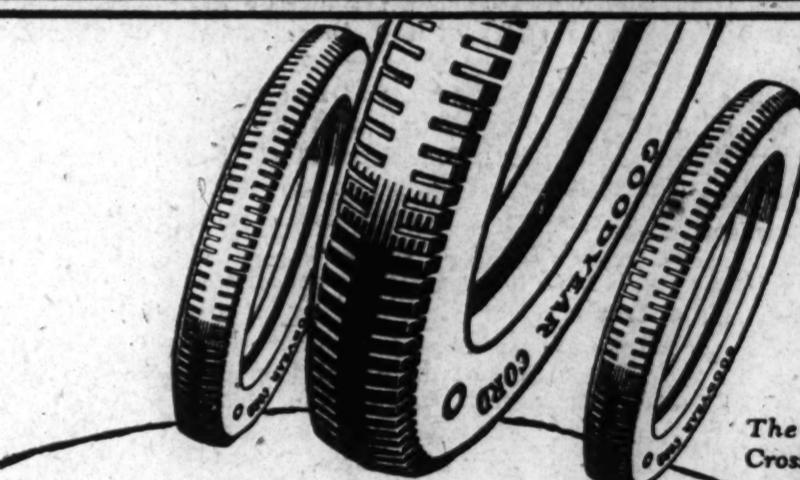
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Write today for complete catalog—good until June 30, 1923

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The new Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord

## Did You Get the Bottom Price, After All?

The man who buys a "long discount" tire usually finds himself troubled by the above question.

Did he pay less for the tire than his neighbor might have paid, or actually did he pay more?

Did he get the bottom price, when all is said and done, or could he perhaps have driven a sharper bargain?

Was the net price really more than he might have had to pay for a tire of established reputation and value?

In the belief that the average motorist prefers a frank and open transaction, we built the new Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord and discounted the "discount" in advance.

Instead of listing it at a high price, to enable the dealer to attract you with a so-called "long discount," we list it as low as we profitably can.

We build it of high-grade long-staple cotton, using the patented Goodyear method of group-ply construction, and sell it at a lower price than you are asked to pay for many "long discount" tires of unknown worth.

If you want a quality tire, and a reliable value, call today on any of the Goodyear Service Station Dealers listed here.

Compare these prices with NET prices you are asked to pay for "long discount" tires

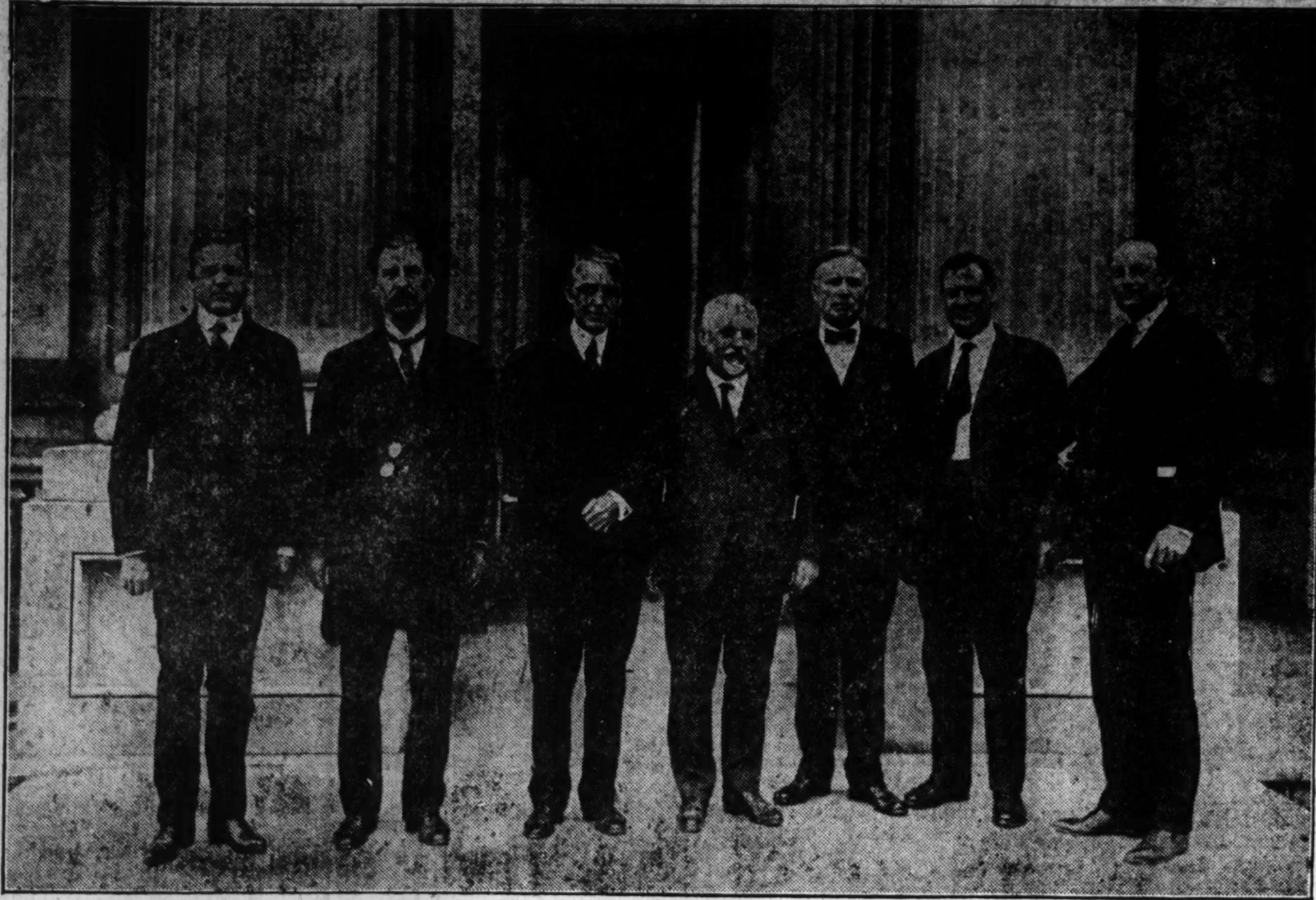
30 x 3 1/2 Clincher.....	\$13.50	32 x 4 Straight Side.....	\$25.45	33 x 4 1/2 Straight Side.....	\$32.15
30 x 3 1/2 Straight Side.....	15.85	33 x 4 Straight Side.....	26.80	34 x 4 1/2 Straight Side.....	32.95
32 x 3 1/2 Straight Side.....	19.75	34 x 4 Straight Side.....	27.35	33 x 5 Straight Side.....	39.10
31 x 4 Straight Side.....	23.50	32 x 4 1/2 Straight Side.....	31.45	35 x 5 Straight Side.....	41.05

These prices include manufacturer's excise tax

Goodyear Cross-Rib Tread Cord Tires are also made in 6, 7 and 8 inch sizes for trucks

**GOOD YEAR**

## Special Committee Of The Farm Bloc



Left to Right—Charles L. McNary, Oregon; Claude A. Swanson, Virginia; Arthur Capper, Kansas; Edwin F. Ladd, North Dakota; John B. Kendrick, Wyoming; Wesley L. Jones, Washington; Pat Harrison, Mississippi.

This Committee was selected from the Farm Bloc in the United States Senate to formulate and draft a bill which will provide a method for adequate credits to the farmers of the country. Many suggestions have been made and various bills have been introduced, but none seem to meet all the requirements, and so the special committee was chosen to consider what kind of a bill was necessary. The Farm Bloc has been very successful in securing legislation of benefit to farmers, and whenever the bloc agrees on a bill that bill is almost sure to become a law. The special committee is now conducting hearings, and expects to agree on its recommendation at an early date. Senator Capper, of Kansas, is the Chairman of the Farm Bloc, and Senator Pat Harrison, who always takes the keenest interest in matters affecting the farmers, is one of its most active members.

### SISSON FAVORS MUSCLE SHOALS FOR FORD

(Continued from page 2)

cess of this enterprise and saving to the Treasury millions of dollars. This is the only proposition that we have that is on the square.

### THINKS FORD HAS CORRECT MENTAL ATTITUDE.

I believe Ford has the right mental attitude toward this matter. I believe that the American people, irrespective of what political opinions they may entertain, believe that his mental attitude is right. I believe Ford has seen a real vision of usefulness in connecting his name with the development of this great property which will not only benefit the soil of America but will benefit every home however humble; benefit every palace however great; benefit the hungry by feeding the millions in our cities, and benefit all by making America a land in which there will be plenty in time of peace as well as plenty in time of war. I believe he has that vision, and that vision of his is shared, I believe, by every Member of this House who desire to bless humanity. If you desire to do this, gentlemen of the House, let us stop quibbling and delaying and at once become a part of this scheme which will cheapen food and food products, which will improve the soil of America, relieve people from oppression on the part of men who would oppress mankind by demanding too much for fertilizers. I believe that every man in this House who votes for the acceptance of this offer of Mr. Ford will confer a blessing upon humanity and generations yet unborn.

### IF YOU WANT FARMERS' APPROVAL.

If you want the endorsement of every farmer in America, vote for his interest. Then in voting for his interest, you vote for the interest of all. The cities will bless you for your vote as well as the people of the country. When all the farms are fertile, prosperous, and productive the farmers and their families are well fed, well clothed, contented, and happy; and the people of the cities also being assured of an ample food supply and raw material for their industries, all find contentment, wealth and happiness.

If America is to stand at the forefront of the nations and lead the world in usefulness, it will be because we have the greatest food-producing soil in the world. I believe that Ford's proposition will do that. (Applause.)

THE SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman has again expired.

### PROGRAM OF TRUSTEES' MEETING

(By W. F. Bond, State Supt.)

The Trustees and County Superintendents of the various counties are responsible for the way in which the entire school fund of the state, county and district is spent. Too much of this money is being wasted in various ways. Therefore, a business meeting of the Trustees of every county is to be held during the next two weeks with some representative of the State

Department at every meeting. The program will be somewhat as follows:

1. How the school money of the county can be used to the best advantage.
2. How the county newspaper can be made to help.
3. Plans for Better School Week to be held in October.

Every Trustee who can do so and who really wants to be a better Trustee will attend the meeting in his county.

### HARDING APPEALS FOR PARTY HARMONY

"Is Not Soloist, But Someone Must Be Director or There'll Be No Harmony" Says President.

Columbus, O.—President Harding in an address here tonight made a vigorous appeal for harmony in the ranks of the Republican party. Too many who profess to be Republicans he declared are attempting to "attract attention to themselves" instead of working for the good of their party and country.

The president said he did not care to be a "soloist," but added that some one had to act as director, otherwise there would be no harmony. He spoke at an open air banquet, which celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the Columbus Republican Glee Club of which he tonight was made a life member.

Prefacing his remarks with the observation that a glee club never would sing in harmony if the tenors insisted on receiving special attention because they were tenors, and the basses did likewise, Mr. Harding declared it would be impossible to preserve party harmony if individuals and groups in the party took the same "slant on things."

Several hundred men and women, most of them actively identified with the Republican party, heard the president's address. He reminded them that the party is sponsor for the government today, and added that "we would be better off if all who wear the badge were Republicans at heart."

"You seldom stop to think of the inheritance of the present administration," declared the executive, adding that he meant to take no "fling at what went before."

"But there was saturnalia of expenditure," he continued with some nations spending to bankruptcy and the United States to madness.

"Out of that great upheaval must come a readjustment but it seems as is no one wants readjustment for himself, although he is eager to have it for others."

### ARE YOU, TOO, RESERVED WITH YOUR CHILDREN?

Some children do not have a good time at home because they have parents who will not unbend and become children themselves with the youngsters.

There are parents who feel that they might lose respect or control of their children if they play with them.

There are parents who complain when the kiddies get boisterous and cut capers at home, indulge in jokes and puns, and look upon all pranks of their children as foolishness.

Too many parents want to make their children "sensible," as they say, and in this seemingly justified ambition they object to any natural frivolity of youth.

Parents of this sort should not be surprised if their children are always seeking opportunities to get out of the home to have a good time.

Youth must have fun and amusement, if not at home, elsewhere.

New Orleans Daily States.

### SAYS REED AND VARDAMAN PARALLEL

Missouri Democrats Indict Reed.

The Examiner notices from Vardaman's Weekly a lengthy clipping from the New Orleans Item, publishing a dispatch from the St. Louis papers大力 commend the fight being made by Senator Reed for re-election, and commenting at length on Woodrow Wilson's letter to Reed, in which he related the incident where a certain man mounted his horse and rode off in several directions at the same time, like unto whom he said Reed was.

The Examiner has also had brought to its attention the text of an "Indictment" drawn up against Senator Reed by an association of prominent St. Louis Democrats, in which they vigorously assail his democracy, characterizing him as "the REPUBLICAN candidate for the DEMOCRATIC nomination for the United States Senate. There are twenty-five counts in the indictment, of which we have here in separate paragraphs quote a few:

"While differing with, we respect the opinion of Republicans, who honestly oppose our views. We hold in contempt a Republican who masquerades as a Democrat, and ambushes the party from within its own lines."

"James A. Reed, Republican candidate for the Democratic nomination has done more for the Republican party than any other Republican in Missouri."

"In the early days of the Democratic administration, he conducted a guerrilla warfare that was more a pest than a menace."

"After making peace with his party by vague promises of reform, and after securing his re-election, his attacks became less covert and more sinister."

"He opposed the Selective Service, or Conscription Act, without which the German arms would surely have triumphed over ours."

"He opposed the Food Control Act, without which we could never have rationed our boys who were fighting the German overseas, while he was fighting the President at home; and now he hypocritically seeks to make it appear that he is fighting for the farmers, who have never enjoyed such prosperity as that which obtained under the Democratic Administration he so bitterly assails. He now asserts that Herbert Hoover depressed the price of the farmer's wheat; yet on July 16, 1917, he complained in the Senate that Hoover, when head of the Belgian Relief Commission, had manipulated the wheat market so as to increase the price of wheat."

"In 1916, before our entry into the great war, President Wilson, with prophetic vision, foresaw the possibilities, and proposed a naval building program commensurate with the peril confronting us. Reed opposed it."

"On March 18, 1919, before the Missouri Legislature, Reed so viciously attacked the President that more than 50 members of the Legislature indignantly left the hall and refused to return during his presence."

"He has exhausted the vocabulary of hate in maligning the man who has done more than any other in modern times to make practical application of the Sermon on the Mount."

"In the face of his public career, of which only a sketch is possible here, he now declares he would not, if he could, change a single vote of his. His nomination would be justly interpreted as an endorsement by Missouri Democrats of all his acts and utterances."

"We, as Democrats, declare it to be our earnest conviction that the Democratic party cannot succeed in Missouri under the leadership of a man who wears the livery of Democracy and serves Republicanism. Un-

der Democratic leadership. Democratic victory is certain. We therefore assert our unalterable opposition to James A. Reed. We therefore reaffirm our faith in the Democracy of Breckinridge Long; of the Democracy of the Joplin and San Francisco platforms; of the Democracy of Woodrow Wilson."

There is such a striking parallel between the careers of Senator Reed of Missouri, and Senator Vardaman, of Mississippi, and the utterances of both, in many particulars, that The Examiner is not surprised at the amount of space given to Senator Reed's commendation in Vardaman's Weekly.

We fail to understand how a senatorial candidate, in a Democratic primary can claim the support of the Democratic voters when at the same time, and for a great length of time, he has engaged in unstinted criticism of Woodrow Wilson, the leader of Democracy in the United States; a warfare against him as the leader of the party and head of the government, while President and afterwards; and a warfare much more damaging than if waged by the Republicans themselves.—Aberdeen Examiner.

### A FOOL THERE WAS.

A fool there was who bought a car—  
To tell the truth, there are many  
Of those who do this selfsame thing  
And swore, I'll burn the roads, by jing  
In spite of any motor cop  
Who tries to bring me to a stop!  
The law he represents, I spurn  
And he will very quickly learn  
That, when I wish to take a spin  
He'll have to fly to run me in!  
So, on the gas he sets his to—  
And, pressing downward, makes her  
go  
A pace of sixty miles an hour,  
Or more, if it is in his power.  
Regardless of congested streets  
And other hindrances he meets,  
He steps upon the liquid gas  
Just like the reckless, brainless ass  
He is, and at full speed he goes  
Until a somersault he throws,  
Or runs into a moving train  
And spills his microscopic brain,  
Although to doing so averse,  
And ends his speeding in a hearse.  
—Selected.

Making it easy to borrow money will not enable the farmer to pay debts or provide comforts for his family. Borrowing only delays disaster under present conditions. Marketing

his products at a price that will pay cost and a reasonable profit is the producer's only safety valve. The farmer does not ask nor is he entitled to any enacted special privileges, but is entitled to, and will demand the correction of economic inequalities now existing.—Farm and Ranch.

**111** cigarettes  
They are GOOD!  
10¢  
Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

## Save on every baking

EVERY time you open the oven door to take out a steaming pan of golden brown biscuits, baked with Richland Lily Flour, you know that the baking has cost you less than ordinarily. Just one batch of rolls, biscuits, or muffins is enough to quickly show the worth-while saving that Richland Lily makes. This pure and wholesome flour has a richness all its own.

For over forty years Richland Lily Flour has maintained a reputation for quality, economy, and dependability. A sack of Richland Lily Flour in your pantry is your assurance of good baking. Call your grocer today and tell him to send out a sack.

DAVIS MIZE AND COMPANY  
GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI



**RICHLAND LILY**  
flour

CHAS. TIEDEMANN MILLING CO. O'Fallon and Collinsville, Illinois

## LOOK FOR

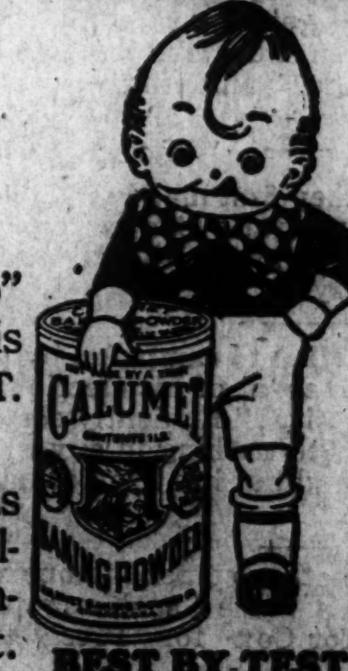
The Baking Powder that Gives the Best Service in Your Kitchen

## CALUMET

The Economy **BAKING POWDER**

**GUARANTEES**  
Pure and Wholesome Foods

### No Failures



When a "Big and Cheap" can of baking powder is offered you—**LOOK OUT**.

Every can of Calumet is the same—keeping Quality Perfect — last spoonful good as the first.

### No Waste

The moderate cost of Calumet combined with the highest merit establishes the greatest of baking powder economy.

You save when you buy it.  
You save when you use it.

**The World's Greatest Baking Powder**

# THE GRENADE SENTINEL

O. F. LAWRENCE, EDITOR  
G. M. LAWRENCE, PUBLISHER  
GRENADE, MISSISSIPPI

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 Per Year in Advance  
Six Months \$1.00

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

Entered at the Post Office at Grenada, Miss., as second class mail matter.  
THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADE COUNTY

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Sentinel is authorized to make the following announcements for Congress from this, the fourth congressional district, subject to the action of the Democratic party:

Jeff Busby, of Chickasaw County.  
T. U. Sisson, of Montgomery County, for re-election.  
Senator S. A. Miller, of Clay County.

B. S. Semmelman, of Clay County.

## FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE 5th JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Judge T. L. Lamb, (For Re-election).

## PAT HARRISON A REAL LEADER IN THE SENATE.

Two weeks ago, we believe it was, the New York Times, one of the greatest newspapers in the United States, devoted nearly a page to Pat Harrison in which his admirable qualities and his great leadership were well set forth.

Senator Harrison is all his friends claimed for him, yea he is more. There can be no doubt that in the three short years in which he has been in the Senate, he has become one of the recognized leaders of the Democratic party and one of the ablest and most potent factors in the greatest deliberative body in the world. This should be and is, gratifying to all true and loyal Mississippians.

Besides being a statesman, Pat Harrison is intensely human and never overlooks the finer and better things of life which every highly civilized human being appreciates and which shows that his heart is just as big as his great brain. Would that the country had more Pat Harrisons.

There are many of ex-Senator Vardaman's friends who are no doubt more interested in seeing Vardaman since the alleged slipping of his cranial joint, sometimes referred to as his mind, than they are his picture taken in the years ago.

Samson's strength was in his hair but his brains were not. The man, who in eighteen months' time, cannot find a dentist who is able to fit teeth to his jaw bone, must have experienced a caving in from above the mouth.

No teeth no talk in this senatorial race. Most people find their teeth only an adjunct for talking.

## WHOM SHALL WE SEND TO CONGRESS?

The question in every election, and more especially that which pertains to a place in the Nation's law-making body, should be, "Which one is best fitted for the service needed at this particular time?" Viewed from this standpoint, we think that the non-partisan, sober, sane judgment of the people of this district will answer, "T. U. Sisson" for Congress. And we make this statement without in the least intending to reflect on the honesty, sincerity and integrity of citizenship of the gentlemen opposing Mr. Sisson.

These are critical times in the history of our country. We are as truly on the battle line as were our soldiers when they were beating back the Germans in France. The forces of evil are abroad. Never before in the history of our country were combinations of capital, personal greed and other nefarious forces so brazenly and defiantly knocking at the doors of public officials. These plutocratic interests, interests that are the cross-purposes with the highest and best in American life, are directed by men of long experience and men who will not scruple at agencies or means to accomplish their ends. And we may bet our last dollar that these inimical interests are not taking out their experienced men and putting inexperienced ones on duty.

We have voted against Mr. Sisson more times than we have voted for him since he has been in public life. Hence we cannot be called a partisan of his, but we are viewing this matter, as we always endeavor to do, in the light of what we believe is the best for our people.

It is the duty of a newspaper to stand for that which it believes is best for those it is trying to serve. In making this pronouncement, we are animated by no desire to defeat anybody or to punish anybody or to reward anybody, but we are acting from a sense of public duty. We believe Sisson has been faithful and we believe he is doing his best to serve well his constituency, and certainly he is better prepared today than he was even a few years ago to meet the trying conditions of the hour at Washington City.

The question should not be, "What is the boll weevil doing to you?" but "What are you going to do with the weevil?" It is time the farmers and other business men of the south were being positive at least about little things.

When a man's vote is challenged at the coming primaries, the thing for him to do, and the only thing the judges of the election can properly let him do, is to mark his ballot and place it in an envelope and place the voter's name on the envelope and pass the matter up to the County Democratic Executive Committee.

No announcement has been made by Senator Vardaman's campaign committee of speaking dates for Gov. Russell and Miss Francis Birkhead. Possibly dates for "Mary" will be forthcoming later.

Is it a fact that Vardaman's friends are keeping him off the stump because they fear that he will get in a rage and let his temper and hatred of Woodrow Wilson cause him to make damaging statements that will still further hamstring his already crippled campaign?

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Senator Vardaman has been mad with Democratic leaders for a number of years. His madness has brought him to the ruinous conditions in which he finds himself today.

If Ex-Senator Vardaman is compelled to campaign by proxy the question naturally arises: "In the event of his election, who would proxy for him at Washington City?" Evidently some Republican would. He has seemed to find nothing in any leading Democrat for several years to command but has been commanding unreservedly many Republicans.

From one end of the State to the other comes the one voice, "glad the State Executive Committee passed such regulations as will allow only those who voted for Cox for President to vote."

## HON. OSCAR F. BLEDSOE, JR., AT HIS FATHER'S

Col. O. F. Bledsoe had the pleasure of having with him last Sunday, his son, Hon. O. F. Bledsoe, Jr., who is one of the leading citizens of LeFlore County and one of the most potent forces in the delta. Mr. Bledsoe reports a fine prospect for a crop and states that the boll weevil is practically nil on his plantation.

Mr. Bledsoe has the distinction of being one of the few big business men in the delta who did not lose his head when inflation was on, and it is stated that he has perhaps as much ready cash at hand as any man in Mississippi. He is president of the Delta Long Staple Cotton Association, an association which is destined to revolutionize the cotton business. He is a jolly natured, happy minded man and is personally very popular.

## GRENADA COUNTY HOME DEMONSTRATION SHORT COURSE

City School Building, Grenada Mississippi, August 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1922.

## FATHER, MOTHER AND CHILDREN ARE GRATEFUL

We wish we could express to the people of Grenada and vicinity our very heartfelt feelings for the many kindnesses and evidences of Christian love and helpfulness shown our son and brother during the many weeks of his illness and after his spirit had gone away. God has been good to us in allowing our family of nine children to remain as an unbroken link for these years. We bless His holy name and we feel that every thoughtful act towards our departed originated in Heaven. May a loving and gracious God continue to deal mercifully and generously with all.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Provine, and seven sons and one daughter. Big Creek, Miss., July 25, 1922.

## BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL MEET

The Sentinel desires to remind its Grenada County readers that the Grenada County Baptist Sunday School Convention will meet at Holcomb next Sunday morning. A complete program is on for the entire day, and dinner will be served on the grounds. The day will no doubt be a very interesting one for all denominations.

## FISH FRY AT WINTERS LAKE AUGUST 2ND

The Sentinel has been asked to announce a general fish fry at Winters Lake, District 4, Wednesday, August 2. Everybody invited and all who conveniently can, are asked to bring some bread.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the many acts of thoughtfulness and words of kindness extended us by our neighbors and friends during the illness and death of our dear husband and father, and for sympathetic words and beautiful floral offerings at his funeral.

Mrs. C. C. Provine and Children.

Grenada, Miss., July 24, 1922.



## EXPERT INSPECTION

WHEN your motor isn't running just right, or when something else goes wrong, then's the time to drive over here and let us locate the trouble.

Our expert repairmen can oftentimes save you lots of time and inconvenience.

## Repairs at Lowest Figures

And when repairs are necessary, you will find that we not only can save you time but that we generally can save you considerable money.

If you have any troubles now, better have them fixed up before they get any worse. Prompt attention to little troubles will save big bills later.

**MEEK MOTOR CO.**  
Dodge Brothers Motor Cars  
PHONE 204

GRENADA, MISS.

## STATEMENT FROM ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

Election Officers and Voters of Grenada County:

In revising the poll books, the election commissioners find a great many good men and women have disfranchised themselves for the next few months by failing to pay their taxes on or before the first of February. It has been an unpleasant duty for the commissioners to erase any one's name from the poll books, but we feel it our duty to act in accordance with the law, as we understand it. However, the commissioners feel that they have no authority to say you cannot vote. If there is a reasonable contention on the part of any voter the election officers may accept the vote under a sealed protest for the Executive Committee to pass on.

A. T. Inman,  
A. T. McElwraith,  
Wm. P. Ferguson,  
Election Commissioners for Grenada County, Mississippi.

## STORES TO CLOSE FRIDAY AFTERNOONS

The merchants of Grenada, with

one or two exceptions, have agreed to close their places of business on Friday afternoons through the heating season. This matter was not

had gone to press, otherwise notice would have been given last week.

Read in the town ... The *Pro-Progressive* and *The Sentinel*, both of which papers come to you

# Fordson

THE UNIVERSAL TRACTOR



## Henry Ford

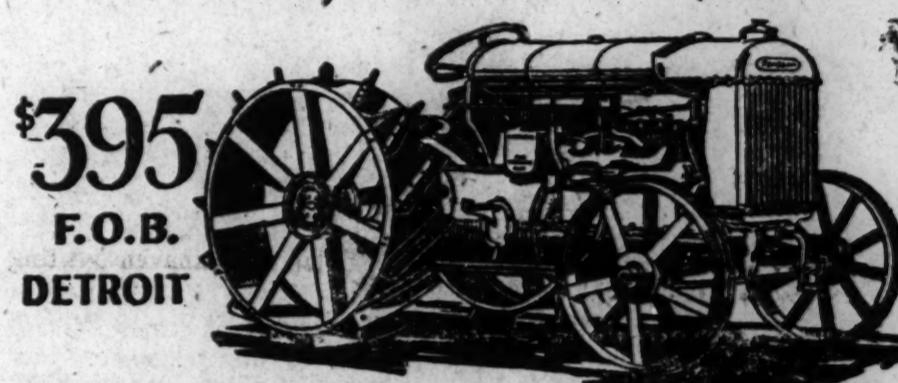
HENRY FORD was 35 years getting ready for the new price on the Fordson. He started as a farm boy, planning to get rid of the drudgery, long hours and low money return that has always faced the farmer.

He wanted to furnish you with a tractor that would not only do your work better and faster, but at lower costs—and the 170,000 Fordsons now in use have proved that he has accomplished these things.

What you get in the Fordson for \$395 f. o. b. Detroit is the greatest farm power unit ever offered.

Let us show you how a Fordson will cut farm costs, increase your bank account and take the drudgery out of farm work. Write, phone or call.

## Grenada Motor Co.



## They go on the roof like ordinary shingles

—but the finished roof is superior in every way.

The slate-surface makes it spark-proof. This protection against fire secures you a lower insurance rate.

The colors are fadeless. Painting and repairing are never needed.

Carey Asphalt-Slate Shingles never curl — they lay permanently flat. The special tempered asphalt compound used in their manufacture makes the heavy felt base stiff and absolutely non-curling.

The endurance of Carey Shingles is the same in all seasons, in all climates, under all conditions. The up-keep of a Carey Shingle Roof is practically nothing.

When you build or re-roof call on us for Carey Asphalt-Slate Shingles.

## City Lumber Co.

Lumber Dealers and Contractors  
Phone 79

GRENADA, MISS.

## Local, Social and Personal

## BITS of Business News

Mrs. L. L. Cloud and her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Hoffa, are looking forward with keen delight to the anticipated arrival tomorrow (Saturday) of Mrs. M. D. L. Martin and Mrs. H. C. Plunkett and Miss Virginia Plunkett, of Houston, Texas. They are enroute to the mountains of North Carolina. Mrs. Martin is a sister of Mrs. Cloud and Mrs. Plunkett is Mrs. Martin's daughter. These Grenada guests make it possible to announce that Mrs. Plunkett will sing Sunday morning at the 11 o'clock service at the Methodist church. Mrs. Plunkett is delightfully remembered in Grenada and her friends always anticipate with keen delight the opportunity to hear her voice in song.

Miss Estes Calhoun is having the pleasure of entertaining Miss Mary Looney, a very charming young lady of Columbia, Tennessee.

Miss Margaret Anderson, of Canton, is adding to the charm of the Perry home on Main Street as a guest of the lovely daughter of the home, Miss Louise.

The district parsonage on the corner of Margin and Line Streets, was the place for the gathering of the ladies of the Methodist church on Thursday afternoon when the gracious Matron of this household, assisted by her lovely and beautiful daughter, Katherine, played the part of hostess for a silver tea.

Mr. J. W. Wood and his son, Arch left Wednesday morning for a business trip to different points in the delta.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Pressgrove returned last Friday from Hot Springs, where they had spent a couple of weeks.

Miss Estes Calhoun, one of Grenada's most charming hostesses, entertained at Bridge on Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Miss Mary Looney.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Bass arrived a day or two ago from their honeymoon trip and will be at home to their friends at the Phelan residence on Line Street.

Mrs. C. C. White returned last Friday from a visit to her parents at Nefton.

Messrs. Jesse West and Harry Adams left Wednesday morning for their home at Okolona after having spent ten days or more at the home of Dr. Young. Mrs. West and Mrs. Adams did not return with them but will prolong their visit for some days.

Dr. Olyn F. Parkes, of Louisville, Miss., was in Grenada Tuesday, having stopped off to see his wife's mother, Mrs. Dora Rollins, and his wife's sister, Mrs. Charles Sizemore at Tie Plant. The Doctor had been to Memphis on professional business.

By a singular oversight, several personals for The Sentinel of last week were left out in the "make-up", among them was one in reference to Col. Edgar Underwood, who left ten days ago for Tampa, Fla., where he will make headquarters for a two months' tour of that section in the interests of the Brinley Plow Co.

Mrs. Edgar Underwood and her sister, Mrs. H. J. Ray, accompanied by Master Henry Ray, Jr., left Monday of last week for Bellevue, Texas, to visit their mother. They will be away perhaps two months. (This item should have appeared last week but somehow was lost in the "make-up").

Mr. T. P. Lamkin and his daughter, Mrs. W. R. Wilkins and her three daughters, are expected home the latter part of the week from a two weeks' stay at Brown's Wells. They were accompanied by their grandson and nephew, Thomas Duncan Beatty.

Mrs. Roland Jones and Miss Carrie Doty are spending some days in Memphis visiting relatives and friends.

Messrs. Talbert Thomas, of Sidon, and Jones Barksdale, of Marks, and their wives, were visitors this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thomas several days ago.

Miss Katherine Todd returned home several days ago from Memphis where she had been for some time on a visit.

Mrs. William Tarr, of Jackson, was the guest for a few days last week of Mr. and Mrs. Homer J. Williams.

Jackson's Bakery and Grocery will save you just a little money on anything you buy. Come and see for yourself. Get our prices on flour, coffee, sugar or anything in the grocery line. "Quality Bread" is made from the best flour we can buy. After July 1, everything strictly cash.

Our business is showing a wonderful increase. "There's a reason." If you will give the public "better merchandise for less" they will sure look you up. If you will look after the best interests of your pocketbook you will trade with us. We save you money. Carothers Variety Store.

For Sale—1 Anglidle Computing scale, 1 Detroit computing scale, 1 meat slicer, 1 Protectograph, 1 floor scale, 1 Burroughs adding machine, one iron safe, one electric fan. Will sell cheap for cash or part cash, balance monthly. H. K. Barwick.

We write a clean and unrestricted policy for business and laboring men paying \$100.00 to \$7500.00 principal sum and \$5.00 to \$25.00 weekly indemnity for either sickness or accident for premium of \$1.00 to \$5.00 per month. It's better to be than sorry. W. Rippy, Mgr., Nat'l. Ins. Co.

For wedding gifts that are sure to please the bride at prices that are sure to please you. Gifts that are just a little different. The Gift Shop.

Mr. Wallace E. Greenhaw, accompanied by his wife and three children, of Marianna, Ark., reached Grenada this week, having come through in their auto, and are guests of Mr. Greenhaw's mother and his sister Mrs. J. H. Murray, at the home of the latter. It gives The Sentinel pleasure to note Mr. Greenhaw's success. He has been in the cotton business at Marianna and his firm is regarded as one of the strongest and leading ones of that section. He came of good parents and is an exceptionally fine young man.

Miss Ruth Whittle left Monday for McComb City to visit relatives before returning to her home in Montgomery, Ala. She had been the guest of her uncle, Mr. J. H. Neely, and family in Grenada for a few days.

Mrs. Betty Cole returned home the first of the week after a three weeks' absence which time was spent in Brookhaven visiting her sister, Mrs. R. D. Moreton, and in Jackson with her friend, Mrs. Walter T. Pate. Mrs. Cole expects to leave Sunday for St. Louis to make her purchase of fall millinery.

Miss Addie Hill returned the first of the week from Memphis where she had been for several days visiting her sister, Mrs. H. E. Duggins.

Dr. J. T. Spence, postmaster at Greenwood, spent several days in Grenada.

Canada this week, the guest of his brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Spence.

Messrs. W. K. Huffington and H. R. Perry returned Monday after a ten days' vacation spent in Chicago, New York and other places of interest in the north and east.

Mrs. Belle Wright and her attractive daughter, Miss Marybel, left yesterday (Thursday) morning to spend about two weeks at Brown's Wells near Hazelhurst. They were accompanied as far as Jackson by Mr. C. L. Beacham.

Mr. Joe H. Neely returned last Friday from St. Louis where he had been for several days on business. He went to make arrangements for the shipment of several carloads of Overland and Willys-Knight automobiles.

Mr. Tom C. Dowell has returned to his home in McKinney, Texas, after a visit in Grenada with his sister, Mrs. C. C. Provine, and family. Miss Ruth Dowell will remain in the city for several days.

Miss Helene Wright expects to leave today for Hattiesburg, Tenn., to visit her friend, Miss Louise Fields. From there she will go to Fulton, Ky. to be the guest of Miss Jack Tucker. On her way home, she expects to stop in Earle, Ark., for several days to visit Miss Eunice Barham. Miss Wright will be gone for perhaps two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jennings left a few days ago in their car for their home at Cottontown near Ruleville, after a short visit with relatives in Grenada. They were accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Norman B. Ames, of Washington, D. C., their mother, Mrs. W. E. Smith, and their sister, Mrs. E. L. Gerard, and her son, Frank, all of whom will be their guests for a few days. Mrs. Ames expects to leave Friday for her home in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Yeager and two children, of Drew, arrived several days ago to visit Mr. Yeager's mother, Mrs. M. E. Yeager, for a few days.

Rev. R. A. Tucker and his daughter, Miss Katherine, have returned from West Point where they visited relatives.

Mrs. Dora Rollins and her daughter, Mrs. Charles S. Sizemore, returned the first of the week from Dawson Springs, Ky. where they spent ten days or more.

Miss Lida Owens spent Sunday in Memphis with her sister, Mrs. J. Collins Jones, and her little baby daughter who recently made her arrival.

Miss Nannie Lou Hamilton left Monday to visit Mr. and Mrs. Jack L. Hamilton in Memphis for a few days.

Mrs. J. E. Morgan and little daughter, Sarah Elizabeth, of Hughes, Ark. and Mrs. C. E. Heath and two sons, James Albert and Edward, of Marion, Ark., are visiting their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Leverette, at Elliott.

Mrs. E. E. Penn and two children returned the latter part of last week from Amory where they had been for several months visiting Mrs. Penn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Condrey.

Mrs. J. T. Hodges and baby, Maud Hamilton, of New Orleans, La., are visiting in Grenada. They are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Hamilton, and family on Second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Bowers and their baby daughter, of Earle, Ark., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer J. Williams in Grenada.

Messrs. S. H. Horton and J. B. Horn spent several days this week in Meridian on business connected with the cotton firm which they represent in Grenada.

Mr. H. T. Rogers and his son, Henry, spent Sunday in Como where they were the guests of relatives.

Miss Naomi Widrig returned Sunday to her home in Memphis after having been for several days the guest of Mrs. W. H. Whitaker on South Street.

Hon. Barrett Jones, one of the leading members of the Jackson bar, is in Grenada this week on professional business and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Newsom in their lovely home on College Avenue.

Mrs. W. W. Cammack and three children, of Kosciusko, are the guests of Mrs. Cammack's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Horn, and family in Grenada.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Woollard and their two attractive daughters, Misses Josephine and Florence, returned Wednesday morning to their home in Cleveland after having been the guests for several days of Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Woollard and family.

Misses Abbie and Maud West and Edna Mae Miers were visitors in Memphis for a short while this week.

Mrs. J. J. Hardy and son, John Griffis, left the first of last week for Allison's Wells, Way, Miss. to spend a week at that delightful resort.

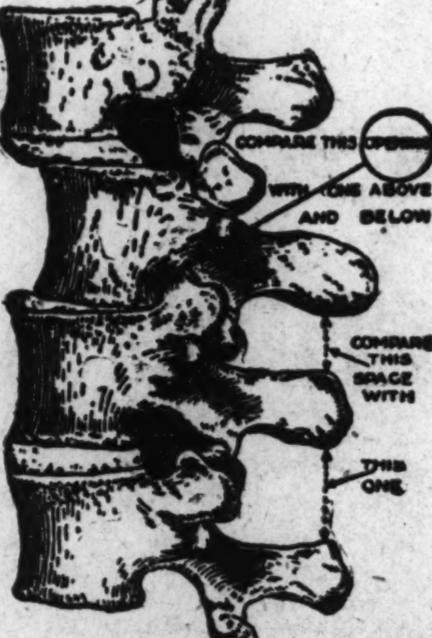
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Miller, Jr., returned Tuesday from Goshen where they visited relatives during Mr. Miller's vacation.

Mr. H. L. Harris, of Jackson, stopped over in Grenada Tuesday to spend one day with his friend, Mr. Drane Lester. Mr. Harris was enroute to Oakland, California, where he expects to make his home.

## THE BRAIN CONTROLS EVERY ORGAN IN YOUR BODY DOES THIS THROUGH THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

All Motor nerves as well as most sensory nerves go from the brain down the spinal column and is known as the spinal cord.

The spinal cord gives off branches and these branches pass out from the spine between the vertebrae (small bones) of the spine.



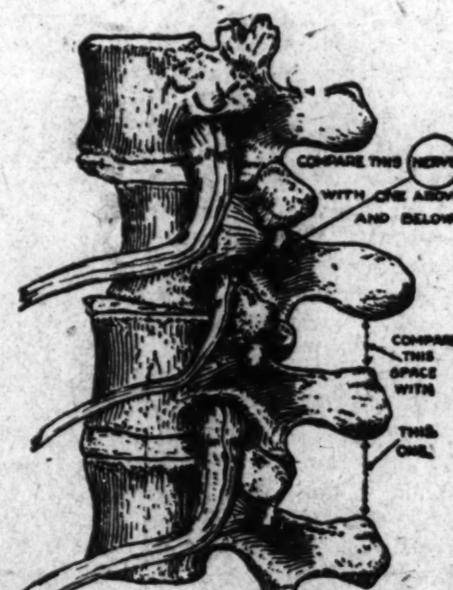
You will notice from the illustrations that there are small openings at the places between the vertebrae where these nerves pass through. These openings are entirely filled up with nerves, arteries and veins. Any slight misaligned vertebrae will cause these openings to become smaller and the results are the nerves become pinched at this point.

Whenever there is a nerve pinched the organ where this nerve goes to is unable to receive 100 per cent normal nerve energy from the brain. If the organ is unable to receive normal nerve energy from the brain then that organ is unable to function normally.

The Chiropractor makes a careful examination of the spine and whenever he finds a vertebrae out of its normal position he uses his bare hands and adjusts it into normal position and the result is that the organ that has been working abnormally will again receive its normal nerve energy.

## H. E. DUENSING

CHIROPRACTOR AND NATURAL THERAPEUTICS  
PHONE 263 RAINES BUILDING  
GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI.



Messrs. N. J. Carothers and Clark Gentry spent Wednesday and Thursday in Memphis on a business trip.

Mrs. J. E. McFarland has returned to her home in Memphis after having been the guest for several days of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nichols and family at Tie Plant. Little Miss Lena May Nichols accompanied her home for a short visit.

Miss Beth Wallace left several days ago to visit relatives in Evansville, Indiana for some time.

Mr. Clarence Burt came up from New Orleans to spend the past week.

Miss Gertrude Draper, the most efficient and popular deputy chancery clerk, spent the week-end with her relatives at Ackerman. She returned Monday.

DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of Grenada County is hereby called to meet at the court house in Grenada, at 10 o'clock, Tuesday, August 1.

O. F. Lawrence, Chairman

B. D. Newsom, Secretary

NOW THE GREATEST AUTOMOBILE VALUE IN AMERICA

Today's Overland: 25 miles to the gallon; all-steel body; baked enamel finish; 130-inch spring base

THE kind of people who own an Overland require more than mere transportation. They require comfortable riding. They require a good-looking car. They require lasting economy.

Today's  
**Overland**  
**\$550**

L. S. Toledo  
TOURING . . . . .  
ROADSTER . . . . .  
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SEDAN . . . . .

GRENADA AUTO CO.

J. H. NEELY, President

"On the Square"

GRENADA, MISS.



## MANHATTAN SHIRT SALE

Best Known--Known as the Best

Thursday, July 27th For 10 Days Only

All New Stock and Patterns

### PRICES

\$2.50	Grade Now	\$1.65
\$3.25	Grade Now	\$2.25
\$4.00	Grade Now	\$2.85
\$5.00	Grade Now	\$3.45
\$6.00	Grade Now	\$4.25

Other Shirt lines reduced. Special values offered, much lower than Fall prices.

We still offer summer Suits, Hats and Underwear at 20% off for cash.

Nothing Charged at Sale Prices

HEATH BROS.

Gents' Dept.  
First Street  
Grenada, Miss.

# The Big-Town Round Up

By  
Wm. MacLeod Raine

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

Copyright by William MacLeod Raine

"All right, I'll come," he growled. Clay tossed a dollar down on the counter, took a .22 and aimed at the row of ducks sailing across the gallery pool. Each duck went down as it appeared. He picked up a second rifle and knocked over seven or eight mice as they scampered across the target screen. With a third gun he snuffed the flaming eye from the right to the left side of the face that grinned at him, then with another shot sent it back again. He smashed a few clay pipes by way of variety. To finish off with, he scored six center shots in a target and rang a bell each time. Not one single bullet had failed to reach its mark.

The New York gunman had never seen such speed and accuracy. He was impressed in spite of the insolent sneer that still curled his lip.

"Got a six-shooter—a fohty-five?" asked Clay of the owner of the gallery.

"Sorry, I'm not much with a rifle, but I'm a good average shot with a six-gun. I kinda take to it natural." They turned and walked back to the cab. Colling fell into the Bowery strut.

"Tryin' to throw a scare into me," he argued feebly.

"Me? Oh, no. You mentioned soft music and the preacher. Mebbeso. But it's liable to be for you if you monkey with the buzz-saw. I'm no gun sharp, but no man who can't empty a revolver in shade better than two seconds and put every bullet inside the rim of a cup at fifteen yards wants to throw lead at me. You see, I hang up my hat in Arizona. I grew up with a six-gun by my side."

"I should worry. This is little old New York, not Arizona," the gangman answered.

"That's what yore boss Durand thought. What has it brought him but trouble? Lemme give you something to chew on. New York's the biggest city of the biggest, freest country on God's green footstool. You little sewer rats pull wires and think you run it. Get wise, you poor locoed gink. You run it about as much as that fly on the wheel of yore taxi drives the engine. Durand's the whole works by his way of it, but when some one calls his bluff see where he gets off."

"He ain't through with you yet," growled "Slim" Jim, sulky.

"Mebbe not, but you—you're through with Annie." Clay caught him by the shoulder and swung him round. His eyes bored chilly into the other man. "Don't you forget to remember not to forget that. Let her alone. Don't go near her or play any tricks to hurt her. Lay off for good. If you don't—well, you'll pay heavy. I'll be on the job personal to collect."

Clay swung away and strode down the street, light-heeled and lithe, the sap of vital youth in every rippling muscle.

"Slim" Jim watched him, snarling hatred. If ever he got a good chance at him it would be curtains for the guy from Arizona, he swore savagely.

## CHAPTER XIV

Johnnie Says He Is Much Obligated.

Beatrice, just back from riding with Bromfield, stood on the steps in front of the grilled door and stripped the gloves from her hands.

"I'm on fire with impatience, Bee," he told her. "I can hardly wait for that three weeks to pass. The day drag when I'm not with you."

He was standing a step or two below her, a graceful, well-groomed figure of ease, an altogether desirable catch in the matrimonial market. His dark hair, parted in the middle, was beginning to thin, and tiny crow's-feet radiated from the eyes, but he retained the light, slim figure of youth. It ought not to be hard to love Clarendon Bromfield, his fiancee reflected. Yet he disappointingly failed to stir her pulses.

She smiled with friendly derision. "Poor Clary! You don't look like a Vesuvius ready to erupt. You have such remarkable self-control."

His smile met hers. "I can't go up and down the street ringing a bell like a town crier and shouting it out to everybody I meet."

Round the corner of the house a voice was lifted in tuneless song.

Oh, I'm goin' home  
Bull-whackin' fer to spurn;  
I ain't got a nickel,  
And I don't give a dern.  
Tis when I meet a pretty girl,  
You bet I will or try.  
I'll make her my little wife,  
Root hog or die.

"You see Johnnie isn't ashamed to shout out his good intentions," she said.

"Johnnie isn't engaged to the love-est creature under heaven. He doesn't have to lie awake nights for

that the skies will rain and not him out before his day of bliss."

Beatrice dropped a little curtsey. She held out her hand in dismissal. "Till tomorrow, Clary."

As Bromfield turned away, Johnnie came round a corner of the house, dragging a garden hose. He was attacking another stanza of the song:

There's hard times on old Bitter Creek  
That never can be beat.  
It was root hog or die.  
Under every wagon sheet.  
We cleared up all the Indians,  
Drank . . .

The puncher stopped abruptly at sight of his mistress.

"What did you drink that has made



*It Ought Not to Be Hard to Love  
Clarendon Bromfield, His Fiancée  
Reflected. Yet He Disappointingly  
Failed to Stir Her Pulses.*

you so happy this morning, Johnnie?" she asked lightly.

The cowpuncher's secret burst from him. "I done got married, Miss Beatrice."

"You—what?"

"I up and got married day before yesterday," he beamed.

"And who's the happy girl?"

"Kitty Mason. We jes' walked to the church round the corner. Clay, he stood up with us and give the bride away. It's me 'n' her for Arizona poco pronto."

Beatrice felt a queer joyous lift inside her as of some weight that had gone. In a single breath Johnnie had blown away the mists of misunderstanding that for weeks had clouded her vision. Her heart went out to Clay with a rush of warm emotion.

The friend she had distrusted was all she had ever believed him. He was more—a man too stanch to desert under pressure any one who had even a slight claim on him.

"I want to meet her. Will you bring her to see me this afternoon, Johnnie?" she asked.

His face was one glad grin. "I sure will. Y'betcha, by jollies."

He did.

To Beatrice, busy writing a letter, Jenkins some hours later.

"A young—person—to see you, Miss Whitford." He said it with a manner so apologetic that it stressed his opinion of the social status of the visitor.

"What kind of a person?"

"A young woman, Miss. From the country, I tyke it."

"She didn't give you a card?"

"No, Miss. She came with the person Mr. Whitford took on to 'elp with the work houtsider."

"Oh! Show them both up. And have ten sent in, Jenkins."

Kitty's shy eyes lifted apprehensively to those of this slim, young patrician so beautifully and simply gowned. Instantly her fears fled. Beatrice moved swiftly to her with both hands outstretched.

"I'm so glad to meet you."

She kissed the young wife with unaccustomed tenderness. For the Colorado girl had about her a certain modesty that was disarming, an appeal of helplessness. Beatrice could not resist.

Kitty, in the arms of her hostess, wept a few tears. She had been under a strain in anticipating the ordeal of meeting Johnnie's mistress, and she had discovered her to be a very sweet, warm-hearted girl.

As for Johnnie, he had a miserably happy half-hour. He had brought his hat in with him and he did not know how to dispose of it. What he did do was to keep it revolving in his hands. This had to be abandoned when Miss Whitford handed him a quite unnecessary cup of tea and a superfluous plate of toasted English muffins. He wished his hands had not been so big and red and freckled. Also he had an uncomfortable suspicion that his tow hair was tousled and uncombed in spite of his attempts at home to plaster it down.

He declined sugar and cream because for some reason it seemed easier to say "No'm" than "Yes," though he always took both with tea. And he disgraced himself by scalding his tongue and failing to suppress the pain. Finally the plate with his muffin, carefully balanced on his knee, from some devilish caprice plunged over the precipice to the carpet and the bit of china broke.

Whereupon Kitty gently reproved him, as was her wifely duty.

"I ain't no society fellow," the distressed puncher explained to his hostess, tiny beads of perspiration on his forehead.

Beatrice had already guessed as much, but she did not admit it to Johnnie. She and Kitty smiled at each other, but the real ones clear things up.

She had not yet told him the whole truth and she meant to make clean confession.

"I've been a miserable little fool."

other in that common superiority which their sex gives them to any mere man upon such an occasion. For Mrs. John Green, though afternoon tea was to her an alien custom, took to it as a duck to water.

Miss Whitford handed Johnnie an envelope. "Would it be too much trouble for you to take a letter to Mr. Lindsay?" she asked very casually as they rose to go.

The bridegroom said he was much obliged and he would be plumb tickled to take a message to Clay.

When Clay read the note his blood glowed. It was a characteristic two-line apology:

I've been a horrid little prig, Clay (so the letter ran). Won't you come over tomorrow and go riding with me?  
BEATRICE.

Colin Whitford had been telling Clay the story of how a young cowpuncher had snatched Beatrice from under the hoofs of a charging steer. His daughter and the Arizonan listened without comment.

"I've always thought I'd like to explain to that young man I didn't mean to insult him by offering money for saving Bee. But you see he didn't give me any chance. I never did learn his name," concluded the mining man.

"And of course we'd like him to know that we appreciate what he did for me," Beatrice added. She looked at Clay, and a pulse beat in her soft throat.

"I reckon he knows that," Lindsay suggested. "You must a' thought him mighty rude for to break away like you say he did."

"We couldn't understand it till afterward. Mr. Bromfield had slipped him a fifty-dollar bill and naturally he represented it." Miss Whitford's face bubbled with reminiscent mirth. She looked a question at Clay. "What do you suppose that impudent young scoundrel did with fifty?"

"Got 'drunk' on it most likely."

"He fed it to his horse. Clay was furious."

"He would be," said the cattlemen dryly, in spite of the best intentions to be generous to his successful rival. "But I reckon I know why yore grandstand friend in chap pulled such a play. In Arizona you can't square such things with money. So far as I can make out the puncher didn't do anything to write home about, but he didn't want pay for it anyhow."

"Of course, Bromfield doesn't understand the West," said Whitford. "I wouldn't like that young puncher half so well if he'd taken the money."

"He didn't need to spoil perfectly good fifty-dollar bill, though," admitted Clay.

"Yes, he did," denied Beatrice. "That was his protest against Clarendon's misjudgment of him. I've always thought it perfectly splendid in its insolence. Some day I'm going to tell him so."

"It happened in your corner of Arizona, Lindsay. If you ever find out who the chap was I wish you'd let us know," Whitford said.

"I'll remember."

"If you young people are going riding—"

"We'd better get started. Quite right, Dad. We're off. Clarendon probably can't up. Tell him I'll be in about four-thirty."

She pinched her father's ear, kissed him on one ruddy cheek, then on the other, and joined Clay at the door.

They were friends again, had been for almost half an hour, even though they had not yet been alone together, but their friendship was to hold reservations now. The shadow of Clarendon Bromfield rode between them. They were a little stiff with each other, not so casual as they had been. A consciousness of sex had obtruded into the old boyish camaraderie.

After a brisk canter they drew their horses together for a walk.

Beatrice broke the ice of their complices. She looked directly at him, her cheeks flushing. "I don't know how you're going to forgive me, Clay. I've been awfully small and prigish. I hate to think I'm ungenerous, but that's just what I've been."

"Let's forget it," he said gently.

"No, I don't want to forget—not till I've told you how humble I feel today. I might have trusted you. Why didn't I? It would have been easy for me to have taken your little friend in and made things right for her. That's what I ought to have done. But, instead, of that—Oh, I hate myself for the way I acted."

Her troubled smile, grave and sweet, touched him closely. It was in his horoscope that the spell of this young Diana must be upon him.

He put his hand on hers as it rested on the pommel of the saddle and gave it a slight pressure. "You're a good scout, H'P' pardner."

But it was Beatrice's way to step up to punishment and take what was coming. As a little girl, while still almost a baby, she had once walked up to her mother's eyes flashing with spirit, and pronounced judgment on herself. "I've tum to be spanked. I broke Claire's doll an' I'm glad of it, mean old thing. So there!" Now she was not going to let the subject drop until she had freed her soul.

"No, Clay. I've been a poor sportsman. When my friend needed me I failed him. It hurts me, because—oh, you know. When the test came I wasn't there. One hates to be a quitter."

Her humility distressed him, though he loved the spirit of her apology.

"It's all right, Bee. Don't you worry. All friends misunderstand each other, but the real ones clear things up."

She had not yet told him the whole truth and she meant to make clean confession.

"I've been a miserable little fool."

she stopped with a little catch of the breath, flamed red, and plunged on. Her level eyes never flinched from his. "I've got to out with it, Clay. You won't misunderstand, I know. I was jealous. I wanted to keep your friendship to myself—didn't want to share it with another girl. That's how mean I am."

A warm smile lit his face. "I've sure enough found my friend again this mo'ln."

Her smile met his. Then, lest barriers fall too fast between them, she put her horse to a gallop.

As they moved into the park a short-line automobile leaped past them with



*Her Troubled Smile, Grave and Sweet,  
Touched Him Closely.*

## BACK BAD TODAY?

Backache is usually kidney-ache and makes you dull, nervous and tired. Use Doan's Kidney Pills for weak kidneys—the remedy recommended by your friends and neighbors. Ask your neighbors!

Mrs. Mary Tribble, 207 Green St., says: "I know Doan's Kidney Pills are good medicine as they have been used in our home with beneficial results. I always use them for a disordered condition of my kidneys. My kidneys were weak and caused a lot of annoyance. I had occasional attacks of backache, too. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills relief Doan's."

The above statement was given June 14, 1918 and on April 12, 1922, Mrs. Tribble added: "It was surprising to find how soon Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of kidney trouble several years ago. Since then, I have only used them occasionally to flush my kidneys. They have kept my kidneys healthy. I cannot praise Doan's too highly."

60c, at all dealers. •Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Advertisement.

## NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Under the provisions of by virtue of the authority conferred upon me as Trustee in that certain deed of trust executed by John Baskin to B. D. Newsom on November 19, 1919, which said deed of trust is of record in Book 54, page 107, of the Records of Mortgages, Deeds of Trust on Land on file in the office of the Chancery Clerk of Grenada County, Mississippi; default having been made in the payment of said indebtedness according to the terms of said deed of trust, and having been requested by the beneficiary to execute said trust, I, H. J. Ray, Trustee, will on the first Monday in August, 1922, offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash to the highest and best bidder, at the east door of the Court House in the City of Grenada, County of Grenada, Mississippi, within legal hours, the following property, to-wit:

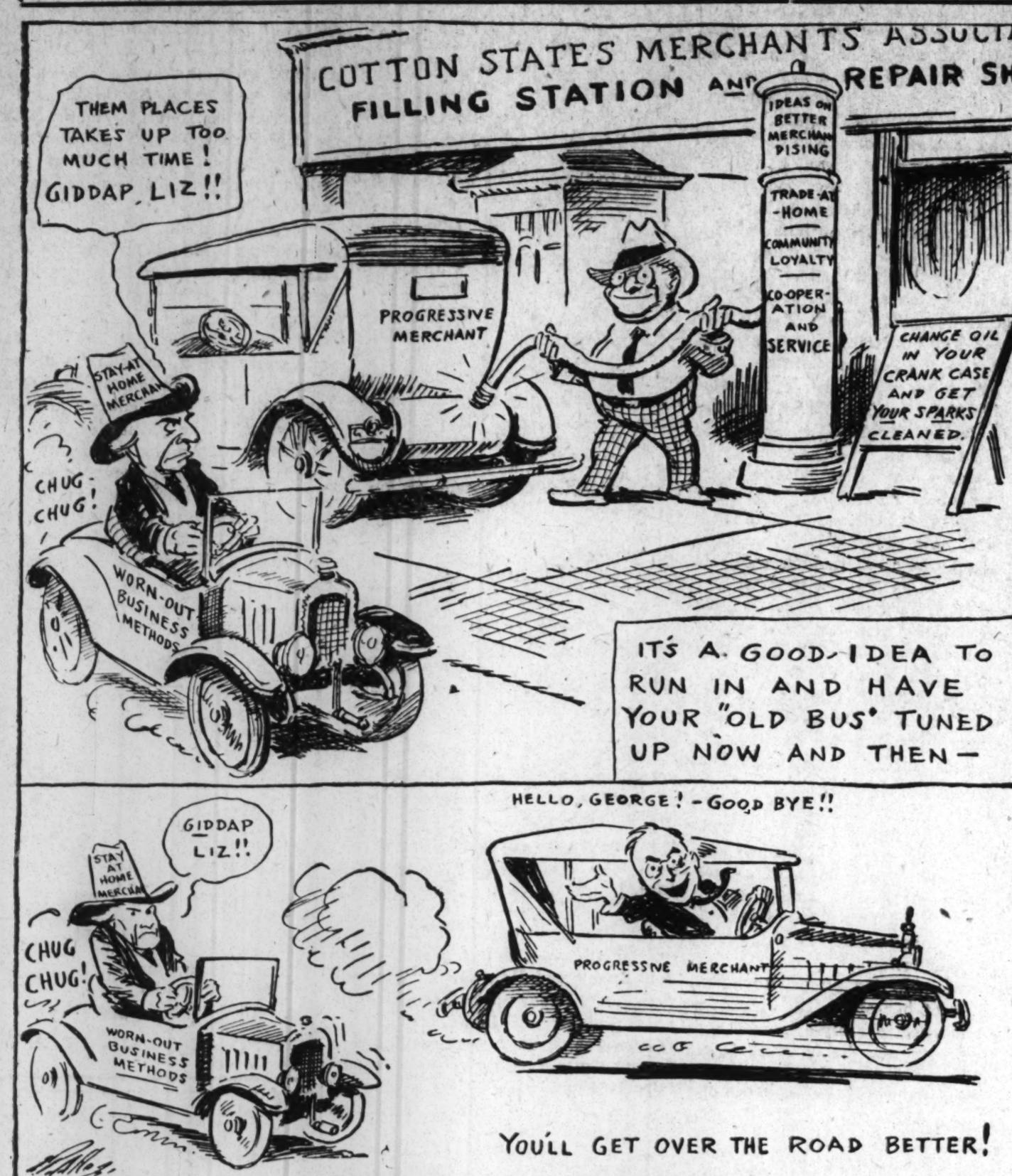
$\frac{1}{2}$  of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , all in Section 3, Township 21, Range 7 East.

Witness my signature, this the 11th day of July, 1922.

H. J. RAY,  
Trustee.

## NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Cotton States Merchants Association--9th Annual Convention  
AT MEMPHIS, AUGUST 16, 17, 18, 1922 SERVICE AND CO-OPERATION



## THE SERVICE STATION

RAPID STRIDE IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION IN SIX YEARS

Jackson, Miss., July 26.—The construction of improved highways in Mississippi and all over the United States has taken a rapid stride in the past six years, more new and improved highways having probably been built, than in the preceding fifteen years. The beginning of this epoch was marked by the passage of the Federal Aid Road Act, by which Congress agreed to match State funds appropriated for the construction of highways. This Act was amended in 1919 and 21, and the provisions for securing Federal co-operation made a little more drastic each time.

The extent to which Mississippi has benefited by this Act, is shown by the fact that since its passage in 1916 the Federal Government has allotted to Mississippi approximately \$8,528,000.00, for the building of highways, this allotment including the \$3,278,000.00 recently appropriated by Congress to cover the next three years. Of this allotment, \$2,862,814.40 has already been received and spent, and vouchers to the amount of \$76,965.78 have been forwarded, but have not had time to go through the necessary channels of the Government. The recent appropriation of \$3,278,000.00 is now being apportioned among the counties by the State Highway Commission, and will go a long way towards the completion of Mississippi's proposed State Highway System. Forty-two Federal Aid projects have been completed in the State, and forty-one more are under construction, while plans for as many more are being drawn up and submitted to Federal and State authorities.

The continuation of these allotments as far as Mississippi is concerned however, has been seriously threatened by the amended Federal Highway Act of 1921. By this Act, the Government, recognizing the fact that investment of money in good roads is worse than futile unless the roads are maintained, safeguards Federal allotments with a drastic maintenance provision. This provision requires that all roads heretofore built, or to be built with Federal Aid, must be maintained by the State Highway Department, providing further that in the event these roads are not maintained by the State Highway Department, they shall be put into condition by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the State forfeits its right to participate in further Federal allotments. Under the Mississippi Constitution, the State Highway Department has no authority to take over these roads as required, since the boards of supervisors are given full jurisdiction over roads, ferries, and bridges in their respective counties. The last Legislature recognized this fact, and submitted to the people an

amendment to the constitution, giving the State Department full jurisdiction over those roads designated by the Legislature as State Highways. These highways are to comprise a State Highway System consisting of not more than seven per cent of all the roads, upon which all Federal Aid will in the future be expended. This amendment is to be voted on at the general election in November, and present indications point to its adoption.

Under the Federal Act, every State is compelled to adopt a State Highway System, and Federal and State Engineers are co-operating in mapping out a Highway System which will serve the whole United States. Tentative program may have already been received from all but eight of the States. These systems are plotted on a large map, and carefully examined as to co-ordination with the systems of adjacent states and service to all sections of the country.

## AN OVERLAND MAIL

The middle of the past century found communication between the eastern sections of our country extremely limited and dwellers on plains became deeply interested in the project to establish an overland mail.

On the 15th of September, 1858, the first mail coach left San Francisco for Memphis. The coaches were drawn by four horses. They were painted green or red and were built at Concord, N. H. It was possible to carry nine passengers, on the inside of the coach and the through fare was two hundred dollars. At the back of the coach was the leather boot for the mail, and the carpet bags of the passengers.

From St. Louis the distance, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-five miles, was covered by the first east-bound stage in twenty-four days, twenty hours, and thirty-five minutes.

All along the route the arrival of the coach was an occasion of public rejoicing. At Fort Smith there was a

parade of troops a salute of cannon and a supper at which appeared a cake in the exact type of a mail pouch.

When the first east-bound mail arrived at St. Louis, Mr. Butterfield, the president of the company was met at the railway station by a great crowd of citizens with a band, and greeted with an address. The time from San Francisco was twenty-three days and four hours.

The next day, October 10, the first westbound coach rolled into San Francisco, and on the 11th its arrival was duly celebrated with guns, a procession, resolutions, and a vote of thanks to the postmaster general.

Through California and Arkansas the stages rolled swiftly, but on the plains the line was as yet poorly equipped. Stations, in some places, were sixty-five miles apart, and when this was remedied the run was made in twenty days.

The Great Southern Mail Route was semi-weekly, but the postmaster general had established a weekly mail route from St. Joseph, Mo., to Placeville, Cal., over which stages ran in twenty nine days. When the first through stage reached Placeville on the 19th of July, there was an illumination and great public rejoicing. The first mail from Placeville arrived at St. Joseph on September 4.—New Orleans Daily States.

## GRENADA COUNTY GETS \$96,284.94 FEDERAL AID

Since the passage of the Federal Aid Act by the United States Congress in July, 1916, Grenada County has received the advantage of Federal Aid to the extent of about \$96,284.94. This allotment was made by the Government towards the construction of the road between the Montgomery County line and the Yalobusha County line.

This road, known as project 114, is fourteen and sixty-eight/one hundredths miles long, and was graded with a twenty-four foot surface. The surfacing was constructed sixteen feet wide of Brookhaven gravel. With the exception of existing bridges, all drainage structures are of concrete.

As soon as these Federal Aid roads are completed, and approved by the Government, they are taken over by the State Highway Department for maintenance, and the new Patrol System which is now being put into use assures the good condition of the roads during the entire year.

Good reading is found in The Progressive Farmer and The Sentinel, both of which papers come to you

DALTON WAS  
ON THE POINT  
OF GIVING UP

Since Taking Tanlac He Is Like A New Man And Never Misses A Day From Store, Says Richmond Grocer.

"I reached the point where I planned to give up my work but since taking Tanlac I feel fine and never miss a day from my store," said R. E. Dalton, well-known grocer, of 423 Hull St., Richmond, Va.

"For two years I was in the worst sort of health and when I say I suffered I mean I suffered. My liver was sluggish, I had severe pains in my right side, and had to be always taking laxatives as I was badly constipated. Nearly every day I suffered terrible headaches and nervous spells. My digestion was so bad it looked like everything I ate disagreed with me. I had a mean taste in my mouth and was nauseated all day long.

"Tanlac stopped all my troubles and built me back to where I have regained my lost weight and I never enjoyed finer health. My wife began taking Tanlac too, and is looking like a different person. We consider Tanlac simply great."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

## TALK

To friends or associates within a radius of 72 miles on station to station calls after 8:30 p. m.

## AT

The reduced rate which allows a five minute conversation for 25c plus war tax.

The service is quick and clear at

## NIGHT

Station to station calls cannot be reversed

## For other rates

Call  
Long Distance

## COLUMBUS AND GREENVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY

A. T. STOVALL, Receiver

## WEEK-END EXCURSION FARES

One and one-third fare for the round-trip, going Saturday and Sunday, returning following Monday. Minimum for 50 cents.

For further information apply local Ticket Agent

TELL your dealer you want to see a Fisk Tire beside any other he offers you. He has it in stock or can get it. See for yourself what the Fisk Tire has to offer in extra size and strength, how its resiliency compares when you flex the tire under your hand, how the depth of the non-skid tread looks beside other treads. This is the way to buy tires!

There's a Fisk Tire of extra value in every size, for car, truck or speed wagon



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